IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Transmittal

In re application of: Scott D. Frei		Group Art Unit:	2179
Serial No.:	10/691,290	Confirmation No.:	2244
Filed:	October 22, 2003	Examiner:	Nicholas Augustine

For: Selective Display of Windows on an Auxiliary Output Device

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Transmitted herewith for filing is an Appeal Brief in the above-identified Patent Application.

Request for Extension of Time:

X	Applicants respectfully request a ___1__ month extension of time to file an appeal brief in support of the Notice of Appeal filed on ___August 12, 2008_____. A check in the amount of $__130__ is enclosed.

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     The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment of the following fees associated with this communication or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 09-0465. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

     [X] Any additional filing fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.16.

     [X] Any patent application processing fees under 37 C.F.R. §1.17.

Respectfully submitted,
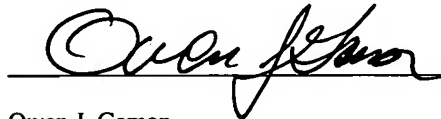
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CERTIFICATE UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, or is being transmitted via facsimile to the Commissioner for Patents, 571-273-8300, on: October 17, 2008.

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S/N 10/691,290   **PATENT**

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Scott D. Frei   Examiner: Nicholas Augustine

Serial No.: 10/691,290   Group Art Unit: 2179

Filed: October 22, 2003   Confirmation Number: 2244

                                            Docket: ROC920030290US1

Title: Selective Display of Windows on an Auxiliary Output Device

APPEAL BRIEF
TO THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES
OF THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Mail Stop Appeal Brief-Patents
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

This brief is presented in support of the Notice of Appeal filed on August 12, 2008, from the Final Rejection of claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14 of the above-identified application, as set forth in the Final Office Action mailed on June 12, 2008.

Please charge $540.00 to Deposit Account 09-0465 to cover the fee for filing an appeal brief. Please charge any additional fees or credit overpayment to Deposit Account 09-0465. Appellant respectfully requests reversal of the Examiner's rejection of pending claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14.

Appellant: Scott D. Frei   Page 2
Serial No.:   10/691,290
Filed: October 22, 2003   Docket: ROC920030290US1
Title: Selective Display of Windows on an Auxiliary Output Device

Table of Contents

1. Real Party in Interest

The real party in interest, in addition to the inventors, Scott D. Frei, Gregory R. Hintermeister, and Steven P. Jones, is the assignee, International Business Machines Corporation, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and having an office and place of business at New Orchard Road, Armonk, New York 10504.

2. Related Appeals and Interferences

There are no other prior or pending appeals, interferences, or judicial proceedings, which may be related to, directly affect or be directly affected by, or have a bearing on the Board's decision.

3. Status of Claims

On August 12, 2008, appellant appealed from the final rejection of claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14 made in the Final Office Action dated June 12, 2008. Finally rejected claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14 on appeal are set forth in the Claims Appendix. Claims 8 and 12 were canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Claims 15-22 were withdrawn without prejudice or disclaimer.

4. Status of Amendments

Subsequent to the Final Office Action dated June 12, 2008, appellant did not file any amendment.

5. Summary of Claimed Subject Matter

An embodiment of the invention is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in appellant's specification, at page 2, lines 22-26, at page 3, lines 1-2, at Fig. 1, elements 100, 102, 104, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 310, 315, 320, and 322, at Fig. 4, elements 410, 415, 420, and 425, at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, 520, and 525, and at Fig. 7, elements 705 and 710 which in pertinent part recite:

"A method, apparatus, system, and signal-bearing medium are provided that in an embodiment select a subset of windows displayed on an output device for display via an auxiliary output device, e.g., a projector. In various embodiments, the selection of the subset is based on a group affiliation or based on a list of allowed or disallowed applications. In other embodiments, the image on the auxiliary output device is selectively frozen or displays a pre-set image while the image on the output device changes."

With reference to claim 1, an embodiment of the invention comprises a method, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 2, line 22, at page 6, lines 6-16, at Fig. 1, elements 110, 115, and 126, at Fig. 4, elements 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, and 430, and at Fig. 5, elements 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 598, and 599.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 2, lines 22-26, at page 4, lines 3-12, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-19, at page 14, lines 18-28, at page 15, lines 1-28, at page 16, lines 1-29, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310,

315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, at Fig. 4, elements 445, 450, 455, 460, and 470, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, 520, and 525.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first window is ready to accept input, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-3, at page 14, lines 18-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, and 128, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, and at Fig. 4, elements 445 and 450.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises, in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 18-26, at Fig. 1, elements 110, 115, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 445 and 450.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 450 and 470.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data structure, deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept hidden, which is described, by way of example and

not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 450 and 455.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises if the first record indicates that the first group is to be kept hidden, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-5, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 455 and 470.

With further reference to claim 1, the method comprises if the first record indicates that the first group is not to be kept hidden, sending all of the windows that belong to the first group to both the output device and the auxiliary output device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-13, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 455 and 460.

With reference to claim 2, in an embodiment of the invention, the auxiliary output device comprises a projector, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 2, line 24, at page 4, line 4, at page 8, lines 21-29, at Fig. 1, element 104, at Fig. 3, element 340, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, 515, 520, and 530.

With reference to claim 3, in an embodiment of the invention the plurality of records comprises the respective group identifier, an indication of the respective applications that belong to the respective group, an indication of whether the respective applications that

belong to the respective group are not to be sent to the auxiliary output device, and an

indication of whether data from the respective applications that belong to the respective

group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of

example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 12, lines 4-28, at page 13, lines 1-

19, at Fig. 1, elements 115 and 130, and at Fig. 3, elements 130, 322, 325, 330, and 340.

With reference to claim 4, in an embodiment of the invention, the user interface

further comprises a taskbar, wherein the taskbar comprises a plurality of icons for the

bringing into focus of the respective applications, wherein each of the plurality of icons

comprises the respective group identifier, which is described, by way of example and not of

limitation, in the specification, at page 11, lines 22-26, at Fig. 1, element 122, and at Fig. 2,

elements 200, 202, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 290, 292, 294, 296, and 298.

With reference to claim 5, an embodiment of the invention further comprises if the

respective group identifier is selected via an input device, sending the windows that belong to

the group identified by the respective group identifier that was selected to the auxiliary output

device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at

page 16, lines 3-12, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 120, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements

128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, at Fig. 3, elements 310, 315,

320, 322, and 325, at Fig. 4, element 405, and at Fig. 5, elements 505 and 510.

With reference to claim 6, an embodiment of the invention further comprises for the

windows that are sent to the auxiliary output device, updating the indication of whether data

from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to

the auxiliary output device to indicate that the data from the respective applications that

belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device, which is

described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 13, lines 6-

12, at page 16, lines 3-17, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 120, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2,

elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 310, 315, 320, 322, 325,

and 340, at Fig. 4, element 405, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, and 515.

With reference to claim 7, an embodiment of the invention further comprises

changing the respective applications that belong to the respective group in the first record,

which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6,

lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 18-28, at page 15, lines 1-17, at Fig. 1, elements 110, 115, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, and 440.

With reference to claim 9, an embodiment of the invention comprises an apparatus comprising various means which are described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 4, lines 3-27, at page 5, lines 1-28, at page 6, lines 1-27, at page 7, lines 1-28, at page 8, lines 1-29, at page 9, lines 1-29, at page 10, lines 1-19, and at Fig. 1, elements 100, 104, 105, 110, 115, 120, 122, 126, 128, and 130, which in pertinent part recite:

"In an embodiment a subset of windows displayed on an output device are selected for display via an auxiliary output device, e.g., a projector. As used herein, a "window" is a portion of a screen or display device that can display information. In various embodiments a window may represent the output of an application, a document, a view of a document, a field, a message, a dialog, or any portion thereof. In various embodiments, the selection of the subset is based on a group affiliation or based on a list of allowed or disallowed applications. In other embodiments, the image on the auxiliary output device is selectively frozen or displays a pre-set image while the image on the output device changes. In this way, the displayed content on the auxiliary output device is selectively controlled, which allows for a more effective presentation.

Referring to the Drawing, wherein like numbers denote like parts throughout the several views, Fig. 1 depicts a block diagram of an example system 100 for implementing an embodiment of the invention. The system 100 includes an electronic device 102 connected to an auxiliary output device(s) 104 either directly or indirectly, e.g., via a network 105. In other embodiments, any number of electronic devices 102, auxiliary output devices 104, and networks 105 may be present. Although the electronic device 102, the auxiliary output devices 104, and the network 105 are illustrated in Fig. 1 as being discrete, separate components, in other embodiments some or all of their functions and elements may be combined.

Appellant: Scott D. Frei   Page 12
Serial No.: 10/691,290
Filed: October 22, 2003   Docket: ROC920030290US1
Title: Selective Display of Windows on an Auxiliary Output Device

The electronic device 102 includes a processor 110, a storage device 115, an input device 120, and an output device 122, all connected directly or indirectly via a bus 125. The processor 110 represents a central processing unit of any type of architecture, such as a CISC (Complex Instruction Set Computing), RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computing), VLIW (Very Long Instruction Word), or a hybrid architecture, although any appropriate processor may be used. The processor 110 executes instructions and includes that portion of the electronic device 102 that controls the operation of the entire electronic device. Although not depicted in Fig. 1, the processor 110 typically includes a control unit that organizes data and program storage in memory and transfers data and other information between the various parts of the electronic device 102. The processor 110 reads and/or writes code and data to/from the storage device 115, the network 105, the input device 120, and/or the output device 122. Although the electronic device 102 is drawn to contain only a single processor 110 and a single bus 125, embodiments of the present invention apply equally to electronic devices that may have multiple processors and multiple buses with some or all performing different functions in different ways.

The storage device 115 represents one or more mechanisms for storing data. For example, the storage device 115 may include read only memory (ROM), random access memory (RAM), magnetic disk storage media, optical storage media, flash memory devices, and/or other machine-readable media. In other embodiments, any appropriate type of storage device may be used. Although only one storage device 115 is shown, multiple storage devices and multiple types of storage devices may be present. Although the storage device 115 is shown in Fig. 1 as a single monolithic entity, the storage device 115 may in fact be distributed and/or hierarchical, as is known in the art. For example, the storage device 115 may exist in multiple levels of storage devices, and these levels of storage devices may be further divided by function, so that one level of storage device holds, e.g., instructions while another holds, e.g., non-instruction data which is used by the processor or processors. The storage device 115 may further be distributed and associated with different processors or sets of processors, as is known in any of various so-called non-uniform memory access (NUMA) computer architectures. Further, although the electronic device 102 is drawn to contain the storage device 115, it may be distributed across other electronic devices, such as electronic devices connected to the network 105.

The storage device 115 includes a presentation controller 126, an application 128, group data 130, and application data 132, all of which may in various embodiments have any number of instances. Although the presentation controller 126, the application 128, the group data 130, and the application data 132 are all illustrated as being contained within the storage device 115 in the electronic device 102, in other embodiments some or all of them may be on different electronic devices and may be accessed remotely, e.g., via the network 105.

The presentation controller 126 determines the information to be sent from the application 128 to the auxiliary output device 104. In an embodiment, the presentation controller 126 includes instructions capable of executing on the processor 110 or statements capable of being interpreted by instructions executing on the processor 110 to present the user interfaces as further described below with reference to Figs. 2, 6A, and 6B to create and manipulate the group data 130 as further described below with reference to Fig. 3, to create and manipulate the application data 132 as further described below with reference to Fig. 7, and to perform the functions as further described below with reference to Figs. 4, 5, and 8. In another embodiment, the presentation controller 126 may be implemented in hardware via logic gates and/or other appropriate hardware techniques in lieu of or in addition to a processor-based system.

The application 128 may be any application that sends data to the output device 122. The presentation controller 126 may opt to send all of or a subset of the data from the application 128 to the auxiliary output device 104. In various embodiments, the application 128 may be a word processing application, an instant messaging application, a slide presentation generator (e.g., Microsoft PowerPoint), and/or any other appropriate application. The application 128 may include instructions that execute on the processor 110 or statements capable of being interpreted by instructions that execute on the processor 110. In another embodiments, the application 128 may be implemented via logic gates or other hardware in lieu of or in addition to a processor-based system.

The group data 130 characterizes the applications 128 into groups. In an embodiment, the presentation controller 126 uses the group data 130 to determine the subset of the displayed data on the output device 122 to send to the auxiliary output device 104. The group data 130 is further described below with reference to Fig. 3.

The application data 132 specifies which of the applications 128 are allowed to be shown on the auxiliary output device 104. In an embodiment, the presentation controller 126 uses the application data 132 to determine the subset of the windows displayed on the output device 122 to send to the auxiliary output device 104. The application data is further described below with reference to Fig. 7.

The input device 120 may be a keyboard, mouse or other pointing device, trackball, touchpad, touchscreen, keypad, microphone, voice recognition device, or any other appropriate mechanism for the user to input data to the electronic device 102 and/or to manipulate the user interfaces of the electronic device 102, such as the user interfaces further described below with reference to Figs. 2, 6A, and 6B. Although only one input device 120 is shown, in another embodiment any number and type of input devices may be present.

The output device 122 is that part of the electronic device 102 that presents output to the user. The output device 122 may be a cathode-ray tube (CRT) based video display well-known in the art of computer hardware. But, in other embodiments the output device 122 may be replaced with a liquid crystal display (LCD) based or gas, plasma-based, flat-panel display. In still other embodiments, any appropriate display device may be used. In other embodiments, a speaker or a printer may be used. In other embodiments any appropriate output device may be used. Although only one output device 122 is shown, in other embodiments, any number of output devices of different types or of the same type may be present. The output device 122 may display or otherwise present the user interfaces and the output of the presentation controller 126 and the applications 128, such as the user interfaces and output further described below with reference to Figs. 2, 6A, and 6B.

The bus 125 may represent one or more busses, e.g., PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect), ISA (Industry Standard Architecture), X-Bus, EISA (Extended Industry Standard Architecture), or any other appropriate bus and/or bridge (also called a bus controller). Although the bus 125 is shown in Fig. 1 as a relatively simple, single bus structure providing a direct communication path among the processor 110, the storage device 115, the input device 120, and the output device 122, in other embodiments the bus 125 may comprise multiple different buses or communication paths, which may be arranged in any of various forms, such as point-to-point links in hierarchical, star or web configurations,

multiple hierarchical buses, or parallel and redundant paths. Furthermore, while the bus 125 is shown directly connected to the processor 110, the storage device 115, the input device 120, and the output device 122, in other embodiments, some or all of the I/O (Input/Output) devices may be connected via I/O processors.

The electronic device 102 may be implemented using any suitable hardware and/or software, such as a personal computer. Portable computers, laptop or notebook computers, PDAs (Personal Digital Assistants), pocket computers, telephones, pagers, automobiles, teleconferencing systems, appliances, and mainframe computers are examples of other possible configurations of the electronic device 102. The hardware and software depicted in Fig. 1 may vary for specific applications and may include more or fewer elements than those depicted. For example, other peripheral devices such as audio adapters, or chip programming devices, such as EPROM (Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory) programming devices may be used in addition to or in place of the hardware already depicted.

In an embodiment, the auxiliary output device 104 may be a cathode-ray tube (CRT) based video display. In another embodiment the auxiliary output device 104 is implemented via a liquid crystal display (LCD) based or gas, plasma-based, flat-panel display. In another embodiment, the auxiliary output device 104 converts incoming video or graphic signals to light for projection on a screen, presentation wall, movie screen, or television screen. In an embodiment, the auxiliary output device 104 is implemented via a Digital Micromirror Device (DMD), which is a semiconductor that acts as a light switch consisting of many microscopic mirrors, each of which is able to tilt back and forth. In other embodiments any appropriate projector may be used. In still other embodiments, any appropriate display device may be used. Although two auxiliary output devices 104 are shown, in other embodiments, any number of auxiliary output devices 104 of different types or of the same type may be present. The auxiliary output device 104 may be connected to the electronic device 102 via any appropriate mechanism, whether hardwired or wireless.

The network 105 may be any suitable network or combination of networks and may support any appropriate protocol suitable for communication of data and/or code to/from the electronic device 102 and/or between the electronic device 102 and the auxiliary output device 104. In various embodiments, the network 105 may represent a storage device or a

combination of storage devices, either connected directly or indirectly to the electronic device 102 and the auxiliary output device 104. In an embodiment, the network 105 may support Infiniband. In another embodiment, the network 105 may support wireless communications. In another embodiment, the network 105 may support hard-wired communications, such as a telephone line or cable. In another embodiment, the network 105 may support the Ethernet IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers) 802.3x specification. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be the Internet and may support IP (Internet Protocol). In another embodiment, the network 105 may be a local area network (LAN) or a wide area network (WAN). In another embodiment, the network 105 may be a hotspot service provider network. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be an intranet. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be a GPRS (General Packet Radio Service) network. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be a FRS (Family Radio Service) network. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be any appropriate cellular data network or cell-based radio network technology. In another embodiment, the network 105 may be an IEEE 802.11B wireless network. In still another embodiment, the network 105 may be any suitable network or combination of networks. Although one network 105 is shown, in other embodiments any number of networks (of the same or different types) may be present.

The various software components illustrated in Fig. 1 and implementing various embodiments of the invention may be implemented in a number of manners, including using various computer software applications, routines, components, programs, objects, modules, data structures, etc., referred to hereinafter as "computer programs," or simply "programs." The computer programs typically comprise one or more instructions that are resident at various times in various memory and storage devices in the electronic device 102, and that, when read and executed by one or more processors in the electronic device 102, cause the electronic device 102 to perform the steps necessary to execute steps or elements embodying the various aspects of an embodiment of the invention.

Moreover, while embodiments of the invention have and hereinafter will be described in the context of fully functioning electronic devices, the various embodiments of the invention are capable of being distributed as a program product in a variety of forms, and the invention applies equally regardless of the particular type of signal-bearing medium used to

actually carry out the distribution. The programs defining the functions of this embodiment may be delivered to the electronic device 102 via a variety of signal-bearing media, which include, but are not limited to:

(1) information permanently stored on a non-rewriteable storage medium, e.g., a read-only memory device attached to or within an electronic device, such as a CD-ROM readable by a CD-ROM drive;

(2) alterable information stored on a rewriteable storage medium, e.g., a hard disk drive or diskette."

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 2, lines 22-26, at page 4, lines 3-12, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-19, at page 14, lines 18-28, at page 15, lines 1-28, and at page 16, lines 1-29, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, at Fig. 4, elements 445, 450, 455, 460, and 470, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, 520, and 525.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first window is ready to accept input, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-3, at page 14, lines 18-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, and 128, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, and at Fig. 4, elements 445 and 450.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group, in response to the means for detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 18-26, at Fig. 1, elements 110, 115, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 445 and 450.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 450 and 470.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept hidden if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data structure, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-26, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 450 and 455.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device if the first record indicates that the first group is to be kept hidden, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6,

lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-5, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 455 and 470.

With further reference to claim 9, the apparatus comprises means for sending all of the windows that belong to the first group to both the output device and the auxiliary output device if the first record indicates that the first group is not to be kept hidden, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 6, lines 6-27, at page 7, lines 1-2 and 15-26, at page 8, lines 21-29, at page 9, lines 1-5, at page 11, lines 7-28, at page 12, lines 1-28, at page 13, lines 1-12, at page 14, lines 23-28, at page 15, lines 1-13, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 110, 115, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 130, 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, 330, and 340, and at Fig. 4, elements 455 and 460.

With reference to claim 10, in an embodiment of the invention, the auxiliary output device comprises a projector, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 2, line 24, at page 4, line 4, at page 8, lines 21-29, at Fig. 1, element 104, at Fig. 3, element 340, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, 515, 520, and 530.

With reference to claim 11, in an embodiment of the invention, the plurality of records comprises the respective group identifier, an indication of the respective applications that belong to the respective group, an indication of whether the respective applications that belong to the respective group are not to be sent to the auxiliary output device, and an indication of whether data from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 12, lines 4-28, at page 13, lines 1-19, at Fig. 1, elements 115 and 130, and at Fig. 3, elements 130, 322, 325, 330, and 340.

With reference to claim 13, in an embodiment of the invention, the user interface further comprises a taskbar, wherein the taskbar comprises a plurality of icons for the bringing into focus of the respective applications, wherein each of the plurality of icons

comprises the respective group identifier, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 11, lines 22-26, at Fig. 1, element 122, and at Fig. 2, elements 200, 202, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 290, 292, 294, 296, and 298.

With reference to claim 14, an embodiment of the invention comprises means for, if the respective group identifier is selected via an input device, sending the windows that belong to the group that is identified by the respective group identifier that was selected to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 16, lines 3-12, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 120, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, 128-5, 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288, at Fig. 3, elements 310, 315, 320, 322, and 325, at Fig. 4, element 405, and at Fig. 5, elements 505 and 510.

With further reference to claim 14, an embodiment of the invention comprises means for updating the indication of whether data from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device to indicate that the data from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device, for the windows that are sent to the auxiliary output device, which is described, by way of example and not of limitation, in the specification, at page 13, lines 6-12, at page 16, lines 3-17, at Fig. 1, elements 104, 120, 122, 126, 128, and 130, at Fig. 2, elements 128-1, 128-2, 128-3, 128-4, and 128-5, at Fig. 3, elements 310, 315, 320, 322, 325, and 340, at Fig. 4, element 405, and at Fig. 5, elements 505, 510, and 515.

6. Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal

1. Whether claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over DeStefano (US Patent 6,075,531) in view of Bhogal (US Patent 6,806,888).

7. Argument

A) The Applicable Law

Anticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under consideration. *In re Dillon* 919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ 2d 1897, 1908 (Fed. Cir. 1990) (en banc), cert. denied, 500 U.S. 904 (1991). It is not enough, however, that the prior art reference discloses all the claimed elements in isolation. Rather, "[a]nticipation requires the presence in a single prior reference disclosure of each and every element of the claimed invention, *arranged as in the claim.*" *Lindemann Maschinenfabrik GmbH v. American Hoist & Derrick Co.*, 730 F.2d 1452, 221 USPQ 481, 485 (Fed. Cir. 1984) (citing *Connell v. Sears, Roebuck & Co.*, 722 F.2d 1542, 220 USPQ 193 (Fed. Cir. 1983)) (emphasis added). "The identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the ... claim." *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F.2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989); MPEP § 2131.

The Examiner has the burden under 35 U.S.C. § 103 to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 1074, 5 USPQ2d 1596, 1598 (Fed. Cir. 1988). To do that the Examiner must show that some objective teaching in the prior art or some knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art would lead an individual to combine the relevant teaching of the references. *Id.*

The *Fine* court stated that:

> Obviousness is tested by "what the combined teaching of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art." *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 425, 208 USPQ 871, 878 (CCPA 1981). But it "cannot be established by combining the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention, absent some teaching or suggestion supporting the combination." *ACS Hosp. Sys.*, 732 F.2d at 1577, 221 USPQ at 933. And "teachings of references can be combined *only* if there is some suggestion or incentive to do so." *Id.* (emphasis in original).

The M.P.E.P. adopts this line of reasoning, stating that

> In order for the Examiner to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three base criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation

of success. Finally, the prior art reference (or references when combined)
must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to
make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must
both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure.
M.P.E.P. § 2142 (citing *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed.Cir.
1991)).

An invention can be obvious even though the suggestion to combine prior art
teachings is not found in a specific reference. *In re Oetiker*, 24 USPQ2d 1443 (Fed. Cir.
1992). At the same time, however, although it is not necessary that the cited references or
prior art specifically suggest making the combination, there must be some teaching
somewhere which provides the suggestion or motivation to combine prior art teachings and
applies that combination to solve the same or similar problem which the claimed invention
addresses. One of ordinary skill in the art will be presumed to know of any such teaching.
(See, e.g., *In re Nilssen*, 851 F.2d 1401, 1403, 7 USPQ2d 1500, 1502 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In
re Wood*, 599 F.2d 1032, 1037, 202 USPQ 171, 174 (CCPA 1979)).

A factor cutting against a finding of motivation to combine or modify the prior art is
when the prior art teaches away from the claimed combination. A reference may be said to
teach away when a person of ordinary skill, upon reading the reference, would be
discouraged from following the path set out in the reference, or would be led in a direction
divergent from the path the applicant took. *In re Gurley*, 27 F.3d 551, 31 USPQ 2d 1130,
1131 (Fed. Cir. 1994); *United States v. Adams*, 383 U.S. 39, 52, 148 USPQ 479, 484 (1966);
In re Sponnoble, 405 F.2d 578, 587, 160 USPQ 237, 244 (C.C.P.A. 1969); *In re Caldwell*,
319 F.2d 254, 256, 138 USPQ 243, 245 (C.C.P.A. 1963).

If a proposed modification would render the prior art invention being modified
unsatisfactory for its intended purpose, then there is no suggestion or motivation to make the
proposed modification. *In re Gordon*, 733 F.2d 900, 221 USPQ 1125 (Fed. Cir. 1984);
MPEP § 2143.01.

The test for obviousness under § 103 must take into consideration the invention as a
whole; that is, one must consider the particular problem solved by the combination of
elements that define the invention. *Interconnect Planning Corp. v. Feil*, 774 F.2d 1132,
1143, 227 USPQ 543, 551 (Fed. Cir. 1985). Furthermore, claims must be interpreted in light

of the specification, claim language, other claims and prosecution history. *Panduit Corp. v. Dennison Mfg. Co.*, 810 F.2d 1561, 1568, 1 USPQ2d 1593, 1597 (Fed. Cir. 1987), *cert. denied*, 481 U.S. 1052 (1987). At the same time, a prior patent cited as a § 103 reference must be considered in its entirety, "*i.e.* as a *whole*, including portions that lead away from the invention." *Id.* That is, the Examiner must, as one of the inquiries pertinent to any obviousness inquiry under 35 U.S.C. § 103, recognize and consider not only the similarities but also the critical differences between the claimed invention and the prior art. *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 834, 15 USPQ2d 1566, 1568 (Fed. Cir. 1990), *reh'g denied*, 1990 U.S. App. LEXIS 19971 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Finally, the Examiner must avoid hindsight. *Id.*

As explained in M.P.E.P. § 2112, the express, implicit, and inherent disclosures of a prior art reference may be relied upon in the rejection of claims under 35 U.S.C. 102 or 103. But, the fact that a certain result or characteristic <u>may</u> occur or be present in the prior art is not sufficient to establish the inherency of that result or characteristic. In re Rijckaert, 9 F.3d 1531, 1534, 28 USPQ2d 1955, 1957 (Fed. Cir. 1993). Further, "[i]n relying upon the theory of inherency, the examiner must provide a basis in fact and/or technical reasoning to reasonably support the determination that the allegedly inherent characteristic <u>necessarily</u> flows from the teachings of the applied prior art." Ex parte Levy, 17 USPQ2d 1461, 1464 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1990) (emphasis in original).

B) Discussion of the Rejections

<u>1. Claims 1-7, 9-11, and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over DeStefano (US Patent 6,075,531), hereinafter "DeStefano," in view of Bhogal (US Patent 6,806,888), hereinafter "Bhogal."</u>

Claim 1

Claim 1 recites: "presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output

device," which is not taught or suggested by DeStefano and Bhogal for the reasons argued below.

In contrast to claim 1, DeStefano at column 13, lines 19-21 describes a "move pointer representation as shown at 202 may be used to distinguish the move pointer from a normal pointer," DeStefano at column 13, lines 31-37 describes "icons 214 and 224" that highlight windows that are "at least partially disposed within grip span 254," DeStefano at column 13, lines 17-19 describes that "upon initiation of the move mode, routine 100 is executed to set the pointer mode to the move pointer," and DeStefano at column 6, lines 65-67 and column 7, lines 1-9 recites: "a pointer may be considered to operate in one of at least three mutually exclusive modes. A first, normal mode represents the conventional operation of a user controlled pointer in a GUI environment. A second, "move" mode represents a mode in which, after activation of specific user input, windows within a grip span of an origin point defined by the user may be cooperatively moved in response to movement of the pointer or other user input."

Thus, in DeStefano, the icons 214 and 224 and the move pointer at 202 are displayed in response to selection of a move mode, the move pointer "distinguish[es] the move pointer from a normal pointer," and the icons 214 and 224 identify the "windows within a grip span of an origin point defined by the user [that] may be cooperatively moved." Hence, DeStefano does not teach or suggest "the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1, because the DeStefano icons identify windows that may be cooperatively moved and do not identify any restriction on a location to which the DeStefano windows may be moved.

In contrast to claim 1, Bhogal at Fig. 1 illustrates a selected portion 116 of an image 114 that is displayed on a monitor 110 and is also displayed on a monitor 120 as an image 124, while the rest of the image 114 (the non-selected portion) is not displayed on the monitor 120. The non-selected portion of the image 114 in Bhogal at Fig. 1 is blank. In further contrast to claim 1, Bhogal at Fig. 2 illustrates a selected portion 216 of the image 214 and a blank non-selected portion of the image 214. Thus, Bhogal does not teach or suggest "each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the

respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1, because the non-selected portion of the Bhogal images 114 and 214 lack group identifiers since they are blank.

In further contrast to claim 1, Bhogal at Fig. 3 illustrates windows 311, 312, 313, and 314 on monitor 305 and images 374, 384, and 394 on monitors 370, 380, and 390, respectively. Since the windows 311, 312, 313, 314 display no indication of whether or not they are to be sent to the monitors 370, 380, or 390, Bhogal does not teach or suggest "each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1.

Thus, DeStefano and Bhogal do not teach or suggest "presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 further recites: "detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first window is ready to accept input; in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group; if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device," which is not taught or suggested by DeStefano and Bhogal for the reasons argued below.

In contrast to claim 1, DeStefano at column 7, lines 10-18 recites: "selection of a mode may be performed via pull-down or pop-up menus, via check boxes or radio buttons, via toolbar buttons, or by using specific keystroke and/or mouse button combinations. ... In

addition, the pointer mode may be set, ... via a preferences or options dialog box," DeStefano at column 2, lines 1-7 recites: "Multiple windows are typically displayed in a computer system in an overlapping fashion, with the top window designated an active window associated with the computer software application to which user input will be directed, and with each window represented by a level indicating how 'deep' each window is relative to other windows on the display," and DeStefano at column 6, lines 65-67 and column 7, lines 1-9 recites: "a pointer may be considered to operate in one of at least three mutually exclusive modes. A first, normal mode represents the conventional operation of a user controlled pointer in a GUI environment. A second, 'move' mode represents a mode in which, after activation of specific user input, windows within a grip span of an origin point defined by the user may be cooperatively moved in response to movement of the pointer or other user input."

Thus, the DeStefano mutually exclusive move mode is unrelated to the DeStefano active window to which user input is directed, and the DeStefano mutually exclusive move mode is initiated "via pull-down or pop-up menus, via check boxes or radio buttons, via toolbar buttons, or by using specific keystroke and/or mouse button combinations," and not in response to the DeStefano designation of "an active window associated with the computer software application to which user input will be directed," so DeStefano does not teach or suggest "in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group; if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device," as recited in claim 1.

In contrast to claim 1, Bhogal at block 520 in Fig. 5 sends the selection data in response to the user inputs for the selected portion at block 510 (and as described by Bhogal at column 5, lines 26-45) and not "in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window," as recited in claim 1.

Thus, DeStefano and Bhogal do not teach or suggest "detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first

window is ready to accept input; in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group," as recited in claim 1.

Claim 1 further recites: "if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data structure, deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept hidden; if the first record indicates that the first group is to be kept hidden, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device; and if the first record indicates that the first group is not to be kept hidden, sending all of the windows that belong to the first group to both the output device and the auxiliary output device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device," which is not taught or suggested by DeStefano and Bhogal for the reasons argued below.

In contrast to claim 1, DeStefano cooperatively moves whatever windows are within a grip span of an origin point defined by the user, as previously argued above, so DeStefano makes no decisions regarding whether or not a group is to be kept hidden.

In contrast to claim 1, Bhogal at block 520 in Fig. 5 sends the selection data in response to the user inputs for the selected portion at block 510 (and as described by Bhogal at column 5, lines 26-45), so Bhogal makes no decisions regarding whether or not a group is to be kept hidden.

Thus, DeStefano and Bhogal do not teach or suggest "if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data structure, deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept hidden; if the first record indicates that the first group is to be kept hidden, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device; and if the first record indicates that the first group is not to be kept hidden, sending all of the windows that belong to the first group to both the output device and the auxiliary output device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device," as recited in claim 1.

Claims 2-7

Claims 2-7 are dependent on claim 1 and are patentable over DeStefano and Bhogal for the reasons argued above.

Claim 9

Claim 9 includes similar elements as argued above for claim 1 and is patentable over DeStefano and Bhogal for similar reasons.

Claims 10-11 and 13-14

Claims 10-11 and 13-14 are dependent on claim 9 and are patentable over DeStefano and Bhogal for the reasons argued above.
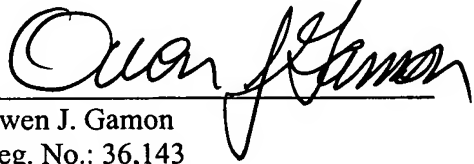
Conclusion

Appellant respectfully requests reversal of the above rejections. If the Board is of the opinion that any rejected claim may be allowable in amended form, then appellant also respectfully requests a statement to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

Date ___October 17, 2008_____   By _____

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Name ___Owen J. Gamon_____   Signature _____

8. CLAIMS APPENDIX

1. A method comprising:

presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device;

detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first window is ready to accept input;

in response to the detecting the bringing into focus of the first window, determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group;

if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device;

if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data structure, deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept hidden;

if the first record indicates that the first group is to be kept hidden, displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device; and

if the first record indicates that the first group is not to be kept hidden, sending all of

the windows that belong to the first group to both the output device and the auxiliary output

device, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the auxiliary output device comprises a projector.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of records comprises the respective group

identifier, an indication of the respective applications that belong to the respective group, an

indication of whether the respective applications that belong to the respective group are not to

be sent to the auxiliary output device, and an indication of whether data from the respective

applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output

device.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the user interface further comprises a taskbar, wherein the

taskbar comprises a plurality of icons for the bringing into focus of the respective

applications, wherein each of the plurality of icons comprises the respective group identifier.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

if the respective group identifier is selected via an input device, sending the windows

that belong to the group identified by the respective group identifier that was selected to the

auxiliary output device.

6. The method of claim 4, further comprising:

for the windows that are sent to the auxiliary output device, updating the indication of

whether data from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is currently

being sent to the auxiliary output device to indicate that the data from the respective

applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device.

7. The method of claim 6, further comprising:

changing the respective applications that belong to the respective group in the first record.

9. An apparatus comprising:

means for presenting a plurality of windows in a user interface on an output device, wherein each of the plurality of windows displays a respective application and a respective group identifier that indicates a respective group to which the respective application in the respective window belongs, wherein at least one of the respective group identifiers indicates that the respective window is not to be sent to an auxiliary output device;

means for detecting a bringing into focus of a first window, wherein the bringing into focus of the first window comprises the first window is ready to accept input;

means for determining whether a first record associated with the first window exists in a group data structure comprising a plurality of records, wherein the respective record is associated with the respective group, in response to the means for detecting the bringing into focus of the first window;

means for displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from sending the first window to the auxiliary output device if the first record associated with the first window does not exist in the group data structure;

means for deciding whether the first record indicates that a first group is to be kept

hidden if the first record associated with the first window does exist in the group data

structure;

means for displaying the first window on the output device and refraining from

sending the first window to the auxiliary output device if the first record indicates that the

first group is to be kept hidden; and

means for sending all of the windows that belong to the first group to both the output

device and the auxiliary output device if the first record indicates that the first group is not to

be kept hidden, wherein the auxiliary output device is separate from the output device.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the auxiliary output device comprises a projector.

11. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the plurality of records comprises the respective group

identifier, an indication of the respective applications that belong to the respective group, an

indication of whether the respective applications that belong to the respective group are not to

be sent to the auxiliary output device, and an indication of whether data from the respective

applications that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output

device.

13. The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the user interface further comprises a taskbar,

wherein the taskbar comprises a plurality of icons for the bringing into focus of the respective

applications, wherein each of the plurality of icons comprises the respective group identifier.

14. The apparatus of claim 13, further comprising:

means for, if the respective group identifier is selected via an input device, sending

the windows that belong to the group that is identified by the respective group identifier that

was selected to the auxiliary output device; and

means for updating the indication of whether data from the respective applications

that belong to the respective group is currently being sent to the auxiliary output device to

indicate that the data from the respective applications that belong to the respective group is

currently being sent to the auxiliary output device, for the windows that are sent to the

auxiliary output device.

9. EVIDENCE APPENDIX

None.

Appellant: Scott D. Frei Page 37
Serial No.: 10/691,290
Filed: October 22, 2003 Docket: ROC920030290US1
Title: Selective Display of Windows on an Auxiliary Output Device

10. RELATED PROCEEDINGS APPENDIX

None.